## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (I)

$$Z^{3} \xrightarrow{O-R^{3}} X^{3} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} X^{2} \xrightarrow{R^{2}-O} Z^{2}$$
(I)

in which

 $R^1,\,R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently of one another are a  $C_1\text{-}C_{20}$  alkylene group,

 $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  each are oxygen, and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): A 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (II)

or of formula (III)

in which

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently of one another are a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylene group,

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> each are oxygen,

 $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl, and  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  each independently of one another are  $C_1 - C_4$  alkyl.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): An isocyanato-functional 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (V)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Z^1 \\
HN & X^1 & R^{\frac{1}{2}}O
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Z^1 \\
N & N & O \\
O & R^{\frac{2}{2}}O
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Z^2 \\
V & Z^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
V & Y & Z^2
\end{array}$$

or formula (VI)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Z^1 \\
HN & X^1 & R^{\frac{1}{2}} & O
\end{array}$$
OCN N NCO (VI)

in which

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently of one another are a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylene group,

X1 and X2 each are oxygen, and

 $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A radiation-curable <u>composition comprising a 1,3,5-triazine carbamate, wherein the composition is</u> obtained by reacting a compound of formula (IV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & N \\$$

in which

 $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  each independently of one another are a  $C_1 - C_4$  alkyl group, or by reacting 2,4,6-triisocyanato-1,3,5-triazine,

with a compound containing a hydroxyl or amino group and at least one methacryloyl or acryloyl group, wherein the compound has the formula  $Z^1$ -O- $R^1$ - $X^1$ -H,  $Z^2$ -O- $R^2$ - $X^2$ -H, or  $Z^3$ -O- $R^3$ - $X^3$ -H, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently of one another are a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylene group,  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  each are oxygen, and  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl,

wherein the radiation curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate has the following structure (I), (II) or (III):

$$Z^{3} \xrightarrow{O-R^{3}} X^{3} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} X^{2} \xrightarrow{R^{2}-O} Z^{2}$$
(I),

or

in which

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently of one another are a  $C_1\text{-}C_{20}$  alkylene group,

X1, X2 and X3 each are oxygen, and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate according to claim 4, wherein the compound containing a hydroxyl or amino group and at least one methacryloyl or acryloyl group is selected from the group consisting of polyether (meth)acrylates, polyesterol (meth)acrylates, urethane (meth)acrylates and epoxy (meth)acrylates.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) of claim 1, comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (IV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & N \\$$

in which

 $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  in each case independently of one another can be  $C_1 - C_4$  alkyl, with at least one [[of an]] alcohol and an amine of formula

 $Z^1$ -O-R $^1$ -X $^1$ -H,  $Z^2$ -O-R $^2$ -X $^2$ -H, or  $Z^3$ -O-R $^3$ -X $^3$ -H, wherein R $^1$ , R $^2$  and R $^3$  each independently of one another are a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylene group,  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  each are oxygen, and  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I), (II) or (III)

formula (I)

$$Z^{3} \xrightarrow{O-R^{3}} X^{3} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} X^{2} \xrightarrow{R^{2}-O} Z^{2}$$

in which

formula (II);

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently of one another are a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylene group,  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  each are oxygen and  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl;

formula (III);

in which

 $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined in formula (I) and  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  each independently of one another are  $C_1 - C_4$  alkyl, comprising:

reacting 2,4,6-triisocyanato-1,3,5-triazine with an alcohol or amine of formula  $Z^1$ -O- $R^1$ - $X^1$ -H,  $Z^2$ -O- $R^2$ - $X^2$ -H, or  $Z^3$ -O- $R^3$ - $X^3$ -H and in the case of compound (II) or (III) by simultaneous, prior or subsequent reaction with alcohols of formula  $R^4$ OH or  $R^5$ OH, where  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  each independently of one another can be  $C_1$  –  $C_4$  alkyl.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A process for preparing a compound of formula (V)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Z^1 \\
HN & X^1 & R^{\frac{1}{2}}O
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & X^1 & X^2 & R^{\frac{2}{2}}O \\
OCN & N & N & X^2 & Z^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & X^2 & Y^2 & Y^2 & Y^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & X^2 & Y^2 & Y^2 & Y^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & X^2 & Y^2 & Y^2 & Y^2
\end{array}$$

or formula (VI)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Z^1 \\
HN & X^1 & R^1 & O
\end{array}$$
OCN N NCO (VI)

in which

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently of one another are a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylene group,

 $\boldsymbol{X}^1$  and  $\boldsymbol{X}^2$  each are oxygen and

 $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl comprising: reacting 2,4,6-triisocyanato-1,3,5-triazine with at least one of an alcohol of formula  $Z^1$ -O-R $^1$ -X $^1$ -H and an alcohol of formula  $Z^2$ -O-R $^2$ -X $^2$ -H.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): A coating composition comprising at least one radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate according to claim 4.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A method comprising: radiation curing a composition comprising the compound of formula (I) of claim 1.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A method comprising:

dual-curing a composition comprising at least one radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate according to claim 4.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) of claim 2, comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (IV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & N \\$$

in which

 $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  in each case independently of one another can be  $C_1 - C_4$  alkyl, with at least one [[of an]] alcohol and an amine of formula

 $Z^1$ -O-R<sup>1</sup>-X<sup>1</sup>-H[[,]] or  $Z^2$ -O-R<sup>2</sup>-X<sup>2</sup>-H, or  $Z^3$ -O-R<sup>3</sup>-X<sup>3</sup>-H, wherein R<sup>1</sup>[[,]] and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each independently of one another are a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylene group, X<sup>1</sup>[[,]] and X<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>3</sup> each are oxygen, and  $Z^1$ [[,]] and  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A coating composition, comprising: one or more of the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (I) of claim 1.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A coating composition, comprising: one or more of the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formulas (II) and (III) of claim 2.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): A coating composition, comprising: one or more of the compounds of formulas (V) and (VI):

in which

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  each independently of one another are a  $C_1\text{-}C_{20}$  alkylene group,  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  each are oxygen and

 $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl-comprising.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): A method, comprising:

dual-curing a composition comprising one or more of the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (I) of claim 1.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A method, comprising:

dual-curing a composition comprising one or more of the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formulas (II) and (III) of claim 2.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A method, comprising:

dual-curing a composition comprising one or more of the compounds of formula (V) and (VI) of claim 8.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 1, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 1, wherein  $R^1,\,R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same; and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  are the same.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 2, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of

1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 2, wherein  $R^1,\,R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same; and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  are the same.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The isocyanato-functional 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The isocyanato-functional 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 3, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same; and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  are the same.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 4, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 4, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same; and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  are the same.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 6, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 6, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbb{R}^3$  are the same; and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  are the same.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 7, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 7, wherein formula (I)  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same; and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  are the same.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 8, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 8, wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same; and

 $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$  and  $Z^3$  are the same.